U.S.S.N. 09/101,413
Filed: August 7, 1998
MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS
PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

Marked Up Version of Amended Claims
Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii)

1. (Five times amended) A method of killing cells in a patient [with a disease characterized by expression by the patient of an abnormal antigen or an abnormally elevated amount of a antigen as compared to the non-diseased state, or by expression of an infectious agent protein], the method comprising

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL),

wherein the CTLs have a different HLA class I complex (or equivalent) than the cells to be killed, and

the CTLs specifically recognize a peptide portion on the cells to be killed of [the] (a) an abnormal antigen or (b) antigen which is abnormally elevated in the patient [patients with the disease] or (c) [the] an infectious agent protein antigen, when the peptide is presented by the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) on the surface of cells to be killed, wherein the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) type presenting the peptide in the cells to be killed is not present in the CTLs to be administered to the patient, and

the CTLs kill the presenting cells.

2. A method according to Claim 1 wherein the CTL are a clonal population of CTL.

3. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the CTL are substantially free of other cell types.

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Please cancel claim 4.

5. (Three amended) A method according to Claim [4] 1 wherein the [polypeptide] antigen is a mutant polypeptide associated with the [diseased] cells to be killed.

6. (Three amended) A method according to Claim [4] 1 wherein the [polypeptide] antigen is present at an abnormally elevated amount in the [diseased] cells to be killed compared to [non-diseased] other cells.

7. (twice Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the [disease is a] cells to be killed are cancer cells.

8. A method according to Claim 7 wherein the cancer is any one of breast cancer; bladder cancer; lung cancer; prostrate cancer; thyroid cancer; leukaemias and lymphomas such as CML, ALL, AML, PML; colon cancer; glioma; seminoma; liver cancer; pancreatic cancer; bladder cancer; renal cancer; cervical cancer; testicular cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; neuroblastoma and melanoma.

9. (twice Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the [disease is caused by] cells to be killed have a chronic viral infection.

10. (amended) A method according to Claim 9 wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of HIV, papilloma virus, Epstein-Barr virus, HTLV-1, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus and herpes virus.

11. A method according to Claim 10 wherein the virus is HIV.

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12. (twice Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the [disease is] cells to be killed are associated with an abnormally elevated amount of a hormone.

13. (twice Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the [disease is a bacterial disease caused by] cells to be killed have a chronic bacterial infection.

14. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1 further comprising the step of determining the HLA class I (or equivalent) molecule type of the patient prior to administration of the CTL.

15. (Amended) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the type is determined using DNA typing.

16. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the patient is human.

17. (twice Amended) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the cytotoxic T lymphocyte is selected from a library of CTL clones, the library comprising a plurality of CTL clones derived from individuals with differing HLA class I (or equivalent) molecule type and each CTL clone recognises the [diseased] cells to be killed.

18. (twice Amended) A method according to Claim 17 wherein each CTL clone recognizes at least part of the same molecule contained in or associated with the [diseased] cells to be killed.

Please cancel claims 25 and 26.

27.(Three times amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the [molecule] antigen is selected from the group consisting of cyclin D1, cyclin E, mdm 2, EGF-R, erb-B2, erb-B3, FGF-

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R, insulin-like growth factor receptor, Met, myc, a p53, BCL-2, [mutant p53,] a polypeptide associated with the BCR/ABL translocation in CML and ALL, [mutant] a CSF-1 receptor, [mutant] an APC, [mutant] a RET, [mutant] an EGFR, a polypeptide associated with PML/RARA translocation in PML, a polypeptide associated with E2A-PBX1 translocation in pre B leukaemias and in childhood acute leukaemias, human papilloma virus proteins, Epstein-Barr virus proteins, HTLV-1 proteins, hepatitis B virus proteins, hepatitis C virus proteins, herpes-like virus proteins and HIV encoded proteins.

Please cancel claims 28 and 29.